

In the present claims, the address format of the first network is different from the address format of the second network. *See Specification, page 3, lines 19-22.* Both destination address “DA1” and destination address “DA2” pertain to the second or destination network. “DA1” and “DA2” refer to the same destination, but are in different formats. “DA1” conforms to the address format of the first or source network. *See Specification, page 4, lines 16-18.* “DA2” conforms to the format of the second or destination network. *See Specification, page 4, lines 24-26.*

Thus, it is clear that “DA1” pertains to the second network and is in the format of the first network. Since claims 2-5 and 7-10 depend on claim 1 and claims 6, respectively, Applicants submit that they are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Hrastar et al. (US 6,249,523), hereinafter Hrastar.

Applicants submit that claims 1 and 6 are patentable over the cited reference. For example, the present claims include transmitting from a first network, a packet with a packet header containing first address data conforming to the first network format and an auxiliary header with second address data conforming to a second network format. The claims further include rewriting the first address data received from the first network with the second address data in the header before the packet is sent to the second network. Applicants submit that Hrastar does not disclose or suggest the claimed features.

The Examiner argues that Hrastar at Col. 5, lines 30-33 and Col. 12, lines 52-59, discloses that the “internet protocol packets in internet are mapped on to the networks - cable

network link level,” which the Examiner interprets as rewriting the first address data with the second address data. *See O.A. Page 3*. Applicants submit that the Examiner is misinterpreting and/or misapplying the reference.

For example, the portion of the reference cited by the Examiner describes a process of routing an IP packet where the address data conforming to the second network is obtained by consulting a routing table and by broadcasting APRs. *See Col. 12, lines 52-59*. Thereafter, the IP packet is put in a format required by the second network and sent. *See Supra*.

In the present claims, the packet received, for example by a gateway, must contain both the first address data conforming to the first network format and the second address data conforming to the second network format. Thereafter, the first address data in the packet header must be rewritten with the second address data that was sent with the packet in an auxiliary header. The present claims provide an advantage of not requiring the time-consuming table search. *See Specification, page 6, lines 1-6*.

Furthermore, the Examiner argues that the Ethernet frame 311 corresponds to the “packet” of the present claims and the IP packet 301 corresponds to the part of the “packet” of the present claim containing the auxiliary header. *See Fig. 3; Col. 5, lines 3-13; Col. 4, lines 49-65*. The reference at Col. 12, lines 52-59 discloses that the IP packet 301 is put in a form required by the link level network. Thus, the reference only discloses using routing tables and broadcasting ARPs to put address data in a format required by the link level after the address data is first received by the physical layer.

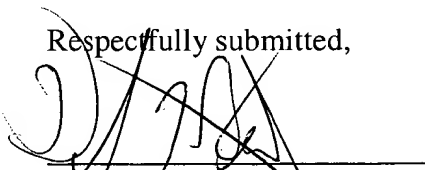
Even if Figure 3 of Hrastar illustrates a packet containing first address data (315 and 317) conforming to a first network and second address data (307 and 309) conforming to a second network, which applicant submits it does not, the reference does not disclose or suggest that after the packet is received at a point between first and second networks the first address contained in the packet is rewritten with a second address sent along with the packet in an auxiliary header.

Since claims 2-5 and 7-10 depend on claim 1 and claims 6, respectively, Applicants submit that they are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,


Howard L. Bernstein
Registration No. 25,665

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
Telephone: (202) 293-7060
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE



23373

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Date: **January 17, 2003**